**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

On page 1, line 5, please insert:

B1 --TITLE OF THE INVENTION--

On page 1, line 7, please insert:

--BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

B2 (1) Field of the Invention--

On page 1, line 12, please insert:

B3 --(2) Description of Related Art--

On page 2, line 28, please insert:

B4 --SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--

On page 5, line 11, please insert:

B5 --BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS--

On page 6, line 4, please insert:

B6 --DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION--

Please amend the paragraph appearing at page 8, lines 23-30, as follows:

--With reference to figure 2 now an autocorrelation technique on the receiving side of an OFDM system will be explained. The received signal 1 is delayed by a delaying unit 2 by the correlation delay Dac. The conjugate complex samples of the delayed version of the signals are generated 3 and multiplied 4 with the received samples . The products are set into the moving average unit 6 with a window size Wac and are then postprocessed for a threshold detection and/or maximum search (units 5, 7, 8) to find the correct timing. The complex correlation result at the peak possession generated by the unit 9 can be used to estimate the frequency offset.--

B7

Please amend the paragraph appearing at page 9, lines 11-18, as follows:

--Figure 4 shows the autocorrelation performance of the BCCH preamble according to the present invention. The above described plateau and side loupe effect encountered by using the prior art proposal, can be avoided if the A-FIELD sequence according to the present invention is used. An optimized matching between A- and B-FIELD of the BCCH preamble is achieved and thus the timing accuracy can be improved, which is basically achieved through the specified time domain structure. In Figure 4 two clear single autocorrelation amplitude peaks can be identified in the BCCH preamble, if the sequence according to the present invention ~~prior art~~ is used for the generation of the A-FIELD.--